

## Machine Learning MCQ Questions and Answer PDF

1. Type of matrix decomposition model is\_\_\_\_\_

1. predictive model
2. descriptive model
3. logical model
4. None

**Answer:** descriptive model

2. PCA is\_\_\_\_\_

1. backward feature selection
2. forward feature selection
3. feature extraction
4. None of these

**Answer:** feature extraction

3. Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require which is correct according to the statement.

1. input attribute
2. hidden attribute
3. output attribute
4. categorical attribute

**Answer:** input attribute.

4. Following are the types of supervised learning\_\_\_\_\_

1. regression
2. classification
3. subgroup discovery
4. All of above

**Answer:** All of above

5. A feature F1 can take certain value: A, B, C, D, E, & F and represents grade of students from a college. Here feature type is\_\_\_\_\_

1. ordinal
2. nominal
3. categorical
4. Boolean

**Answer:** ordinal

6. Following is powerful distance metrics used by Geometric model\_\_\_\_\_

1. Manhattan distance
2. Euclidean distance
3. All of above
4. None of above

**Answer:** All of above

**7. The output of training process in machine learning is \_\_\_\_\_**

1. machine learning algorithm
2. machine learning model
3. null
4. accuracy

**Answer:** machine learning model

**8. Which of the following is a good test dataset characteristic?**

1. is representative of the dataset as a whole
2. large enough to yield meaningful results
3. All of above
4. None of above

**Answer:** All of above

**9. Which of the following techniques would perform better for reducing dimensions of a data set?**

1. removing columns which have high variance in data
2. removing columns which have too many missing value
3. removing columns with dissimilar data trends
4. None of the above

**Answer:** removing columns which have too many missing values

**10. What characterize is hyper plane in geometrical model of machine learning?**

1. a plane with 1 dimensional fewer than number of input attributes
2. a plane with 1 dimensional more than number of input attributes
3. a plane with 2 dimensional more than number of input attributes
4. a plane with 2 dimensional fewer than number of input attributes

**Answer:** a plane with 2 dimensional fewer than number of input attributes

**11. You are given reviews of few Netflix series marked as positive, negative and neutral. Classifying reviews of a new Netflix series is an example of \_\_\_\_\_**

1. unsupervised learning
2. semi supervised learning
3. supervised learning

4. reinforcement learning

**Answer:** supervised learning

**12. Like the probabilistic view, the \_\_\_\_\_ view allows us to associate a probability of membership with each classification**

1. deductive
2. exemplar
3. classical
4. inductive

**Answer:** inductive

**13. The problem of finding hidden structure in unlabeled data is called \_\_\_\_\_**

1. unsupervised learning
2. reinforcement learning
3. supervised learning
4. None

**Answer:** unsupervised learning

**14. If machine learning model output involves target variable then that model is called as \_\_\_\_\_**

1. predictive model
2. descriptive model
3. reinforcement learning
4. All of above

**Answer:** predictive model

**15. Database query is used to uncover this type of knowledge.**

1. hidden
2. shallow
3. deep
4. multidimensional

**Answer:** multidimensional

**16. Data used to build a data mining model.**

1. training data
2. hidden data
3. test data
4. validation data

**Answer:** training data

**17. Application of machine learning methods to large databases is called\_\_\_\_\_**

1. big data computing
2. artificial intelligence
3. data mining
4. internet of things

**Answer: data mining**

**18. Which learning Requires Self-Assessment to identify patterns within data?**

1. supervised learning
2. unsupervised learning
3. semi supervised learning
4. reinforced learning

**Answer: unsupervised learning**

**19. In simple term, machine learning is\_\_\_\_\_**

1. prediction to answer a query
2. training based on historical data
3. All of above
4. None of above

**Answer: All of above**

**20. Of the Following Examples, Which would you address using an supervised learning Algorithm?**

1. given a set of news articles found on the web, group them into set of articles about the same story
2. given email labeled as spam or not spam, learn a spam filter
3. given a database of customer data, automatically discover market segments and group customers into different market segments
4. find the patterns in market basket analysis

**Answer: given email labeled as spam or not spam, learn a spam filter**

**21. If machine learning model output doesn't involves target variable then that model is called as\_\_\_\_\_**

1. predictive model
2. descriptive model
3. reinforcement learning
4. all of the above

**Answer: descriptive model**

**22. In what type of learning labelled training data is used\_\_\_\_\_**

1. supervised learning
2. unsupervised learning
3. reinforcement learning
4. active learning

**Answer: supervised learning**

**23. In the example of predicting number of babies based on stork's population ,Number of babies is\_\_\_\_\_**

1. feature
2. observation
3. outcome
4. attribute

**Answer: outcome**

**24. Following are the descriptive models\_\_\_\_\_**

1. classification
2. clustering
3. association rule
4. Both 1 and 2

**Answer: Both 1 and 2**

**25. In following type of feature selection method we start with empty feature set\_\_\_\_\_**

1. backward feature selection
2. forward feature selection
3. All of above
4. None of above

**Answer: forward feature selection**

**26. A person trained to interact with a human expert in order to capture their knowledge.**

1. knowledge developer
2. knowledge programmer
3. knowledge engineer
4. knowledge extractor

**Answer: knowledge extractor**

**27. What characterize unlabeled examples in machine learning\_\_\_\_\_**

1. there is plenty of confusing knowledge
2. there is prior knowledge
3. there is no confusing knowledge
4. there is no prior knowledge

**Answer:** there is plenty of confusing knowledge

**28. What does dimensionality reduction reduce?**

1. collinearity
2. stochastic
3. entropy
4. performance

**Answer:** collinearity

**29. Some telecommunication company wants to segment their customers into distinct groups ,this is an example of \_\_\_\_\_**

1. supervised learning
2. unsupervised learning
3. data extraction
4. reinforcement learning

**Answer:** unsupervised learning

**30. Which of the following is the best machine learning method?**

1. accuracy
2. scalable
3. fast
4. All of above

**Answer:** All of above

**31. In multiclass classification number of classes must be \_\_\_\_\_**

1. equals to two
2. less than two
3. greater than two
4. None

**Answer:** greater than two

**32. Which of the following can only be used when training data are linearly separable?**

1. linear logistic regression
2. linear hard-margin svm
3. linear soft margin svm
4. parzen windows

**Answer:** linear hard-margin svm

**33. Which of the following can only be used when training data are linearly separable?**

1. linear logistic regression
2. linear soft margin svm
3. linear hard-margin svm
4. the centroid method

**Answer:** linear hard-margin svm

**34. You are given seismic data and you want to predict next earthquake , this is an example of \_\_\_\_\_**

1. supervised learning
2. unsupervised learning
3. reinforcement learning
4. dimensionality reduction

**Answer:** supervised learning

**35. Prediction is \_\_\_\_\_**

1. discipline in statistics used to find projections in multidimensional data
2. value entered in database by expert
3. the result of application of specific theory or rule in a specific case
4. independent of data

**Answer:** the result of application of specific theory or rule in a specific case

**36. Impact of high variance on the training set ?**

1. under fitting
2. over fitting
3. both under fitting & over fitting
4. depends upon the dataset

**Answer:** over fitting

**37. Which of the following is an example of feature extraction?**

1. applying pca to project high dimensional data
2. construction bag of words from an email
3. removing stop words
4. forward selection

**Answer:** applying pca to project high dimensional data

**38. The effectiveness of an SVM depends upon \_\_\_\_\_**

1. kernel parameters
2. selection of kernel
3. soft margin parameter
4. All of the above

**Answer:** selection of kernel

**39. What do you mean by a hard margin?**

1. the svm allows very low error in classification
2. the svm allows high amount of error in classification
3. All of above
4. None of above

**Answer:** the svm allows very low error in classification

**40. Which of the following is a reasonable way to select the number of principal components "k"?**

1. choose k to be 99% of m ( $k = 0.99 * m$ , rounded to the nearest integer)
2. choose k to be the smallest value so that at least 99% of the variance is retained
3. choose k to be the largest value so that 99% of the variance is retained
4. use the elbow method

**Answer:** choose k to be the smallest value so that at least 99% of the variance is retained

**41. A student Grade is a variable F1 which takes a value from A,B,C and D. Which of the following is True in the following case?**

1. variable f1 is an example of ordinal variable
2. it doesn't belong to any of the mentioned categories
3. variable f1 is an example of nominal variable
4. it belongs to both ordinal and nominal category

**Answer:** variable f1 is an example of ordinal variable

**42. What is the purpose of the Kernel Trick?**

1. To transform the problem from regression to classification
2. To transform the problem from supervised to unsupervised learning.
3. To transform the data from nonlinearly separable to linearly separable
4. All of above

**Answer:** to transform the data from nonlinearly separable to linearly separable

**43. Feature can be used as a \_\_\_\_\_**

1. predictor
2. binary split
3. All of above



4. None of above

**Answer:** All of above

**44. What can be major issue in Leave-One-Out-Cross-Validation (LOOCV)?**

1. high variance
2. low variance
3. faster runtime compared to k-fold cross validation
4. slower runtime compared to normal validation

**Answer:** high variance

**45. The cost parameter in the SVM means \_\_\_\_\_**

1. the kernel to be used
2. the trade-off between misclassification and simplicity of the model
3. the number of cross-validations to be made
4. None

**Answer:** the trade-off between misclassification and simplicity of the model

**46. Which of the following evaluation metrics cannot be applied in case of logistic regression output to compare with target?**

1. accuracy
2. auc-roc
3. logloss
4. mean-squared-error

**Answer:** mean-squared-error

**47. A measurable property or parameter of the data-set is \_\_\_\_\_**

1. training data
2. test data
3. feature
4. validation data

**Answer:** feature

**48. Support Vector Machine is \_\_\_\_\_**

1. geometric model
2. probabilistic model
3. logical model
4. none

**Answer:** geometric model

**49. Imagine a Newly-Born starts to learn walking. It will try to find a suitable policy to learn walking after repeated falling and getting up. Specify what type of machine learning is best suited?**

1. regression
2. means algorithm
3. reinforcement learning
4. None

**Answer:** reinforcement learning

**50. Different learning methods does not include?**

1. deduction
2. memorization
3. analogy
4. introduction

**Answer:** introduction

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